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- (v) In all cases, the provider or supplier must keep appropriate documentation on file and, upon request, present it to the contractor. The presence of the signed certification statement or signed return receipt does not alone demonstrate that the ambulance transport was medically necessary. All other program criteria must be met in order for payment to be made.
- (e) Origin and destination requirements. Medicare covers the following ambulance transportation:
- (1) From any point of origin to the nearest hospital, CAH, or SNF that is capable of furnishing the required level and type of care for the beneficiary's illness or injury. The hospital or CAH must have available the type of physician or physician specialist needed to treat the beneficiary's condition.
- (2) From a hospital, CAH, or SNF to the beneficiary's home.
- (3) From a SNF to the nearest supplier of medically necessary services not available at the SNF where the beneficiary is a resident, including the return trip.
- (4) For a beneficiary who is receiving renal dialysis for treatment of ESRD, from the beneficiary's home to the nearest facility that furnishes renal dialysis, including the return trip.
- (f) Specific limits on coverage of ambulance services outside the United States. If services are furnished outside the United States, Medicare Part B covers ambulance transportation to a foreign hospital only in conjunction with the beneficiary's admission for medically necessary inpatient services as specified in subpart H of part 424 of this chapter.

[64 FR 3648, Jan. 25, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 13914, Mar. 15, 2000; 67 FR 9132, Feb. 27, 2002]

## § 410.41 Requirements for ambulance suppliers.

- (a) Vehicle. A vehicle used as an ambulance must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Be specially designed to respond to medical emergencies or provide acute medical care to transport the sick and injured and comply with all State and local laws governing an emergency transportation vehicle.

- (2) Be equipped with emergency warning lights and sirens, as required by State or local laws.
- (3) Be equipped with telecommunications equipment as required by State or local law to include, at a minimum, one two-way voice radio or wireless telephone.
- (4) Be equipped with a stretcher, linens, emergency medical supplies, oxygen equipment, and other lifesaving emergency medical equipment as required by State or local laws.
- (b) Vehicle staff—(1) BLS vehicles. A vehicle furnishing ambulance services must be staffed by at least two people, one of whom must meet the following requirements:
- (i) Be certified as an emergency medical technician by the State or local authority where the services are furnished.
- (ii) Be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining equipment on board the vehicle.
- (2) ALS vehicles. In addition to meeting the vehicle staff requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, one of the two staff members must be certified as a paramedic or an emergency medical technician, by the State or local authority where the services are being furnished, to perform one or more ALS services.
- (c) Billing and reporting requirements. An ambulance supplier must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Bill for ambulance services using CMS-designated procedure codes to describe origin and destination and indicate on claims form that the physician certification is on file.
- (2) Upon a carrier's request, complete and return the ambulance supplier form designated by CMS and provide the Medicare carrier with documentation of compliance with emergency vehicle and staff licensure and certification requirements in accordance with State and local laws.
- (3) Upon a carrier's request, provide additional information and documentation as required.

[64 FR 3648, Jan. 25, 1999]